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**From:** Martinson, Mathew [martinson.mathew@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** 3/11/2020 6:17:08 PM  
**To:** Contreras, Peter [Contreras.Peter@epa.gov]  
**CC:** Kenknight, Jeff [Kenknight.Jeff@epa.gov]  
**Subject:** Summary of Findings

Peter – This is the synopsis of findings that I referenced in the conversation. Copied for your convenience.

**Summary of Findings:**

Based on information included in the petitioner's submission and on the publicly available information, the EPA is initially focusing this inquiry and fact finding on the potential for imminent and substantial endangerment of drinking water. The following compels this further inquiry.

- 30-40 percent of residential drinking water wells in the Lower Umatilla Basin (LUB) exceed the national primary drinking water standards for public water supply. While not enforceable, the standard for nitrate of 10 ppm is widely accepted as a public health threshold.
- Data from the LUBGWMA efforts from 1992-2016 indicate domestic well water with 20 to 40 ppm.
- The Second Action Plan (2019) for the LUBGWMA reflects a plan to increase communications. Based on EPA's initial assessment, there is a question as to whether the planned actions are sufficient to protect the population of people that use the groundwater for domestic drinking water.



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